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Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.

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# NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE ANIMAL SPECIES OF NORTH CAROLINA

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Compiled By  
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Zoologist

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program  
Division of Parks and Recreation  
N. C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources 1990





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OF NORTH CAROLINA**

**APRIL, 1990**

**NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM  
DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH,  
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**James G. Martin  
Governor**

**William W. Cobey, Jr.  
Secretary, DEHNR**

**List compiled by Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.  
Cover illustration by Megan Rollins**



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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE ANIMALS OF NORTH CAROLINA  
Edition of April 1990

compiled by Harry E. LeGrand Jr., Zoologist  
North Carolina Natural Heritage Program  
Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

The attached list of animals represents those species of vertebrates and invertebrates for which the N.C. Natural Heritage Program is currently collecting data -- in files, on computer, and on topographic maps. This is not strictly a list of protected animals; in fact, the majority of these species receive no formal protection whatsoever. Rather, it is a list of species that are endangered, threatened, or otherwise occur in small or unknown numbers in the state. The primary functions of the list are its use: 1) in environmental assessments to "flag" rare species and their locations that might be negatively affected by proposed actions; 2) in the determination of priorities for protection of natural areas that contain such "listed" animals; and 3) in the determination of priorities of inventory and protection for these animals, including the proposed listing of species for federal or state protection.

This overall list is based primarily on two sources. The majority of the vertebrates on the list are those species that are currently listed, or are proposed for listing, for state protection by the Wildlife Resources Commission. Scientific Councils for mammals, birds, and reptiles and amphibians have already submitted their lists of State Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species. All of these species are included on this list, with the corresponding status listed in the "N.C. Status" column. In addition, the Natural Heritage Program is tracking other rare mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians not given a formal State (E, T, or SC) designation; these species are listed as "Significantly Rare" or of "Undetermined" status. Statuses for fishes and invertebrates are based primarily on those given in the Symposium on Endangered and Threatened Plants and Animals of North Carolina, published in 1977. However, the mollusk list (and their N.C. Statuses) is based on A Checklist of the Freshwater and Terrestrial Mollusks of North Carolina with Notation of their Statuses in the State, a working draft prepared in 1989 by the Scientific Committee on Freshwater and Terrestrial Mollusks. The butterfly list is that of the N.C. Natural Heritage Program, in consultation with several lepidopterists in the state.

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This list is dynamic, being revised frequently as further data become available. New species are added to the list, and others are dropped from the list when found to be too numerous to warrant monitoring. It will be revised at least once a year. If you are using a copy of this list which is more than a year old (check the edition date at the top of the first page), it is invalid and you should request a new version. Further information on these species may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611-7687 or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27611.



At the present time (April 1990), the only state protected animals are mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Animals in those groups with statuses of "SR" (Significantly Rare) or "UNK" (Undetermined status) are not protected.

LIST FORMAT. Species are grouped by major taxa. The vertebrates are arranged by class, beginning with the most advanced phylogenetically (mammals). Within a given taxa, species are listed alphabetically by scientific name. The following information is presented for each species on the list.

Scientific Name.

Common Name. For most groups, these names are not standardized.

North Carolina Status. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, and Amphibians have legally protected status in North Carolina (Wildlife Resources Commission). Lists for Fishes and Mollusks for state protection have not yet been adopted but are expected by 1991. In addition to the above categories, the Natural Heritage Program maintains computer and map files on Significantly Rare and Undetermined status species, as well as species considered Extirpated. Paper files only are maintained for some Special Concern species; these species are indicated by the phrase "not tracking".

E - Endangered. Any native or once-native species of wild animal whose continued existence as a viable component of the State's fauna is determined by the Wildlife Resources Commission to be in jeopardy or any species of wild animal determined to be an 'endangered species' pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.

T - Threatened. Any native or once-native species of wild animal which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range, or one that is designated as a threatened species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.

SC - Special Concern. Any species of wild animal native or once-native to North Carolina which is determined by the Wildlife Resources Commission to require monitoring but which may be taken under regulations adopted under the provisions of this Article (Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes).

SR - Significantly Rare. Any other species which has not been determined as an Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species, but which exists in the state in small numbers and has been determined to need monitoring.

UNK - Undetermined (Unknown). A species for which insufficient data are available for precise assessment.

EX - Extirpated. A species which is no longer believed to occur in the state.

United States Status (as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

E - Endangered. A taxon that is threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

T - Threatened. A taxon that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

C1 - Candidate 1. A taxon for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has on file enough substantial information to list as endangered or threatened. Listing is "warranted but precluded by other pending proposals of higher



priority." The Fish and Wildlife Service is "directed to make prompt use of the emergency listing provisions if the wellbeing of any such species is at significant risk."

C2 - Candidate 2. A taxon for which there is some evidence of vulnerability, but for which there are not enough data to support listing as endangered or threatened at this time. Listing is "warranted but precluded by other pending proposals of higher priority." The Fish and Wildlife Service is "directed to make prompt use of the emergency listing provisions if the wellbeing of any such species is at significant risk."

3A - Candidate 3A. A taxon for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has persuasive evidence of extinction.

3B - Candidate 3B. A name that, on the basis of current taxonomic understanding does not represent a distinct taxon.

3C - Candidate 3C. A taxon that has proven to be more abundant or widespread than previously believed and/or those that are not subject to any identifiable threat. They may be reevaluated for possible inclusion in categories 1 or 2.

L\_ - Listed. Species currently listed.

P\_ - Proposed. Species currently proposed, as either endangered and threatened. Species formally proposed receive some legal protection.

North Carolina Rank. North Carolina ranks are based on The Nature Conservancy's system of measuring rarity and threat status. This system is now widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity at the state level.

S1 = Critically imperiled in North Carolina because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from North Carolina.

S2 = Imperiled in North Carolina because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation from North Carolina.

S3 = Rare or uncommon in North Carolina (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).

S4 = Apparently secure in North Carolina, with many occurrences.

S5 = Demonstrably secure in North Carolina and essentially ineradicable under present conditions.

SA = Accidental in state.

SH = Of historical occurrence in North Carolina, perhaps not having been verified in the past 20 years, and suspected to be still extant.

SN = Regularly occurring, usually migratory and typically nonbreeding species in North Carolina for which no significant or effective habitat conservation measures can be taken in the state.

SR = Reported from North Carolina, but without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report.

SX = Apparently extirpated from North Carolina.

SU = Possibly in peril in North Carolina but status uncertain; need more information.

S? = Unranked, or rank uncertain.

Global Rank. Similar to North Carolina ranks, global ranks are assigned by a consensus of scientific experts, the various natural heritage programs, and The Nature Conservancy. They apply to the status of a species throughout its range, and are based on data on the species' status rangewide. This system is



now widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity throughout its range.

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single physiographic region) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range; in terms of occurrences, in the range of 21 to 100.

G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GH = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, i.e., formerly part of the established biota, with the expectation that it may be rediscovered.

GX = Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g., Passenger Pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

GU = Possibly in peril range-wide, but status uncertain; need more information.

G? = Unranked, or rank uncertain.

G\_Q = Questionable taxonomic assignment.

T\_ = The rank of a subspecies or variety. As an example, G4T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species with an overall rank of G4, but the subspecies warranting a rank of G1.

Physiographic Province. The provinces in which the animal is known to occur are indicated. This should not be regarded as the only province(s) of the state in which the species could occur; our knowledge of the fauna of North Carolina, especially the invertebrates, is still very imperfect. The provinces are abbreviated as follows:

M = Mountains. All parts of North Carolina west of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment.

P = Piedmont. All parts of North Carolina east of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment and west of the Fall Line, including outlying "foothill" ranges, such as the Brushy, Uwharrie, and Sauratown mountains.

C = Coastal Plain. All parts of North Carolina east of the Fall Line (including the Sandhills), but excluding the portions associated with tidal water (ocean, sounds, barrier islands, and mainland brackish or salt marshes).

T = Tidewater. That part of the state associated with tidal water, such as the ocean and barrier islands, sounds, estuaries, and mainland brackish or salt marshes.

Habitat. The known, or the most typical, habitats are described briefly; as with provinces, these should not be regarded as the only possible habitats of the species in the state.



Scientific Name	Common Name	1 N.C. Status	U.S. Status	N.C. Rank	Global Rank
Province: Habitat					
MAMMALS					
				2	2
Canis rufus C: swamps, pocosins, extensive forests	Red Wolf	E	LE	S1	G1
Condylura cristata MC: moist meadows, bogs, swamps, bottomlands [Coastal Plain population is SC; mountain population not of concern]	Star-nosed Mole	SC	3C	S4	G5
Felis concolor MPC: extensive forests, remote areas	Panther (Mountain Lion)	E	LE	SH	G4
Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir	Northern Flying Squirrel	E	LE	S1	G5T1
Microsorex (see Sorex)					
Microtus chrotorrhinus M: rocky areas at high elevations, forests or fields	Rock Vole	SC	C2	S2	G5
Myotis austroriparius CP: roosts in buildings, hollow trees; forages near water	Southeastern Bat	SC	C2	S2	G4?
Myotis grisescens M: roosts in caves; forages mainly over open water	Gray Bat	E	LE	SA	G2
Myotis leibii M: roosts in hollow trees (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter)	Eastern Small-footed Bat	SC	C2	S1	G3
Myotis septentrionalis (= M. keenii) MP: roosts in hollow trees and buildings (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter)	Northern Long-eared Bat	SC		S2	G5
Myotis sodalis M: roosts in hollow trees or under loose bark (warmer months), in caves (winter)	Indiana Bat	E	LE	S1	G2
Neotoma floridana [mountain races] M: rocky places in deciduous or mixed forests	Eastern Woodrat	SC	C2	S2	G5
Neotoma floridana floridana [Coastal Plain race] C: forests, mainly in moist areas	Eastern Woodrat	T		S1	G5TU
Peromyscus polionotus P: sandy, fallow fields near South Carolina line	Old-field Mouse	SR		S1	G5
Plecotus rafinesquii MC: roosts in old buildings, caves, and mines, usually near water	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	SC	C2	S3	G4
Plecotus townsendii virginianus M: roosts in caves, especially in limestone areas	Virginia Big-eared Bat	E	LE	S1	G5T2

1  
Official N.C. status, giving legal protection (E, T, and SC statuses) to mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians, as of May 1990

2  
Re-introduction, at Alligator River NWR, NC

<i>Sciurus niger</i> CPM: open forests, mainly longleaf pine/scrub oak	Fox Squirrel	"SC"		S3	G5
<i>Sorex dispar</i> M: high elevation forests with talus or rocky slopes	Long-tailed Shrew	SC	C2	S2	G5
<i>Sorex hoyi</i> (= <i>Microsorex hoyi</i> ) M: montane deciduous forests	Pygmy Shrew	SC	C2	S1	G5
<i>Sorex longirostris fisheri</i> C: woodlands and brushy fields, especially where damp, in Dismal Swamp vicinity	Dismal Swamp Southeastern Shrew	T	LT	S1	G5T1T3
<i>Sorex palustris</i> M: stream banks in montane forests	Water Shrew	SC	C2	S1	G5
<i>Sylvilagus aquaticus</i> M: wet woods and floodplains in southern mountains	Swamp Rabbit	SR		SH	G5
<i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i> M: dense cover of montane woods and thickets	New England Cottontail	"SC"	C2	S3	G4
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i> C: roosts in buildings and other man-made structures	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	SC		S2	G4
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> T: warm waters of estuaries and river mouths	Florida Manatee	E	LE	S1	G2?
<i>Ursus americanus</i> MC: extensive montane forests; pocosins, swamps	Black Bear	"SC"		S3	G5

## BIRDS

<i>Accipiter cooperii</i> MPC: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Cooper's Hawk	SC		S2	G4
<i>Accipiter striatus</i> MP: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Sharp-shinned Hawk	SR		S2	G5
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i> M: spruce-fir forests or mixed hardwood/ spruce forests (for nesting) [breeding season only]	Northern Saw-whet Owl	SC		S2	G5
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i> CP: open longleaf pine forests, old fields [breeding season only]	Bachman's Sparrow	SC	C2	S3	G3
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> C: clearcut pocosins and other damp weedy fields [breeding season only]	Henslow's Sparrow	SR		S2	G4
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i> C: wooded lakes or ponds, or open swamps (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Anhinga	SR		S2	G5
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> MC: extensive open country; formerly nested on cliffs [regular wintering or summering sites]	Golden Eagle	SR		S1	G4



<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i> CT: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding season only]	American Bittern	SR	S1	G4
<i>Catharus guttatus</i> M: spruce-fir forests (for nesting) [breeding season only]	Hermit Thrush	SR	S1	G5
<i>Charadrius melodus</i> T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [breeding evidence only]	Piping Plover	T LT	S2	G2
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i> C: barren, sandy fields with scattered saplings in the sandhills region [breeding season only]	Lark Sparrow	SR	S1	G5
<i>Circus cyaneus</i> T: extensive brackish marshes (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Northern Harrier	SR	S1	G5
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> M: deciduous forests, mainly at higher elevations [breeding season and habitat only]	Black-billed Cuckoo	SR	S2	G5
<i>Columbina passerina</i> T: dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets [breeding season only]	Common Ground-Dove	SR	S1	G5
<i>Contopus borealis</i> M: montane conifer forests (mainly spruce-fir) with openings or dead trees [breeding season only]	Olive-sided Flycatcher	SC	S1	G5
<i>Coragyps atratus</i> MPC: forested areas for nesting; forests or open country for foraging [not tracking]	Black Vulture	SC	S3	G5
<i>Corvus corax</i> MP: cliffs for nesting; forests or fields (mainly at high elevations) for foraging [breeding evidence only]	Common Raven	SR	S3	G5
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i> TC: brackish or fresh marshes, wet fields [winter season only]	Yellow Rail	UNK	S3	G4
<i>Dendroica cerulea</i> MC: mature hardwood forests; steep slopes and coves in mountains, natural levees in Coastal Plain [breeding season only]	Cerulean Warbler	SR	S3	G5
<i>Dendroica magnolia</i> M: spruce-fir forests, especially in immature stands [breeding season only]	Magnolia Warbler	SR	S1	G5
<i>Egretta caerulea</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Little Blue Heron	SC	S3	G5
<i>Egretta thula</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Snowy Egret	SC	S3	G5
<i>Egretta tricolor</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Tricolored Heron	SC	S3	G5

<i>Empidonax alnorum</i> M: high elevation shrub/sapling thickets [breeding season only]	Alder Flycatcher	SR		S2	G5
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> MT: cliffs (for nesting); coastal ponds and mudflats (for foraging in winter) [nesting evidence; regular wintering sites]	Peregrine Falcon	E	LE	S1	G3
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> PCT: mature forests near large bodies of water (for nesting); lakes and sounds [nesting sites; regular non-breeding sites]	Bald Eagle	E	LE	S1	G3
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> T: fresh or brackish ponds and impoundments [breeding sites only]	Black-necked Stilt	SR		S2	G5
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> C: mature, extensive bottomland forests, mainly in Roanoke River floodplain [regular summer locations only]	Mississippi Kite	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> CPM: fields and pastures [not tracking]	Loggerhead Shrike	SC	C2	S2	G4
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> TCP: brackish marshes, rarely fresh marshes [breeding season only]	Black Rail	SR		S3	G3
<i>Mycteria americana</i> T: fresh or brackish ponds (for foraging) [regular non-breeding sites]	Wood Stork	E	LE	S1	G5
<i>Parus atricapillus</i> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir [breeding season only]	Black-capped Chickadee	SC		S3	G5
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> M: grassy fields and pastures [breeding season only]	Savannah Sparrow	SR		S1	G5
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> T: maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Brown Pelican	SC		S3	G5
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus floridanus</i> CP: lakes with scattered trees for nesting [breeding sites only]	Double-crested Cormorant	SR		S1	G5TU
<i>Picoides borealis</i> CP: mature open pine forests, mainly in longleaf pine [breeding evidence only]	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	E	LE	S2	G2
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Glossy Ibis	SC		S2	G5
<i>Porphyryla martinica</i> C: freshwater ponds with floating vegetation [breeding sites only]	Purple Gallinule	SR		S1	G5
<i>Regulus satrapa</i> M: spruce-fir forests; hardwood forests mixed with spruce or hemlock [not tracking]	Golden-crowned Kinglet	SC		S3	G5



<i>Riparia riparia</i> P: high, vertical banks for nesting [breeding sites only]	Bank Swallow	SR		SH	G5
<i>Rynchops niger</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Black Skimmer	SC		S3	G5
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> M: mature, open hardwoods with scattered dead trees [breeding season only]	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	SR		S2	G5
<i>Sterna caspia</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Caspian Tern	SR		S1	G5
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only]	Roseate Tern	E	LE	S1	G3
<i>Sterna nilotica</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Gull-billed Tern	SC		S3	G5
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i> M: woodland borders or openings, farmlands or brushy fields, at high elevations [breeding season only]	Bewick's Wren	SC	C1	SH	G5
<i>Vermivora pinus</i> M: low elevation brushy fields and thickets [breeding season only]	Blue-winged Warbler	SR		S2	G5
<i>Vireo gilvus</i> M: groves of hardwoods along rivers and streams [breeding season only]	Warbling Vireo	SR		S2	G5

#### REPTILES

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> CT: fresh to slightly brackish lakes, ponds, rivers, and marshes	American Alligator	T	<sup>4</sup> T(S/A)	S3	G5
<i>Apalone spinifera spinifera</i> M: large streams in the French Broad system	Eastern Spiny Softshell	SC		S1	G5T?
<i>Caretta caretta</i> T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds	Loggerhead	T	LT	S2	G3
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds	Green Turtle	T	LT	S1	G3
<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> MP: bogs, wet pastures, wet thickets	Bog Turtle	T	C2	S3	G4
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine-oak sandhills	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	"E"		S1	G5
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> T: oceans, rarely in sounds	Leatherback	E	LE	SN	G3
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> T: oceans, very rarely in sounds	Hawksbill	E	LE	SN	G3?

4

T(S/A) = Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance

<i>Lampropeltis getulus sticticeps</i> T: maritime forests, thickets, and grasslands on the Outer Banks	Outer Banks Kingsnake	SC		S3?	G5TU
<i>Lepidochelys kemp</i> T: ocean and sounds	Ridley	E	LE	SN	G1
<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i> T: salt or brackish marshes; estuaries [not tracking]	Diamondback Terrapin	SC	C2	S3	G5
<i>Micrurus fulvius</i> C: pine-oak sandhills, sandy flatwoods, maritime forests	Eastern Coral Snake	"E"		S1	G5
<i>Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi</i> T: salt or brackish marshes	Carolina Salt Marsh Snake	SC		S3	G5T?
<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i> M: fields and grassy meadows	Smooth Green Snake	SC		SH	G5
<i>Ophisaurus mimicus</i> C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine/oak sandhills	Mimic Glass Lizard	SC		S2	G3?
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i> CM: dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills	Pine Snake	SC	C2	S3	G5
<i>Sistrurus miliaris</i> CP: pine flatwoods, pine/oak sandhills, other pine/oak forests	Pigmy Rattlesnake	"SC"		S3	G5
<i>Sternotherus minor</i> [S. m. peltifer] M: streams and rivers in Mississippi drainage	Loggerhead Musk Turtle [Stripeneck Musk Turtle]	SC		S1	G5

#### AMPHIBIANS

<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i> MP: breeds in fish-free semipermanent woodland ponds; forages in adjacent woodlands	Mole Salamander	SC		S2	G5
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i> C: breeds in fish-free semipermanent ponds; forages in adjacent woods, usually sandy pinewoods	Tiger Salamander	T		S2	G5
<i>Aneides aeneus</i> M: damp, shaded crevices of cliffs or rock outcrops in deciduous forests	Green Salamander	E	C2	S1	G3?
<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> M: large and clear fast-flowing streams	Hellbender	SC	C2	S3	G4
<i>Desmognathus santeetlah</i> M: ?	Santeetlah Dusky Salamander	UNK		S2S3	G3Q
<i>Eurycea junaluska</i> M: wooded streams and adjacent woods in the Cheoah River system	Junaluska Salamander	SC	C2	S2	G2
<i>Eurycea longicauda longicauda</i> M: moist woods and floodplains	Longtail Salamander	SC		S2	G5T?
<i>Eurycea quadridigitata</i> (part) C: pocosins, bay forests, flatwoods, savannas	Dwarf Salamander (silver morph)	SC		S2	G5T2?
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i> MPC: pools, bogs, and other wetlands in hardwood forests	Four-toed Salamander	SC		S3	G5



Necturus lewisi	Neuse River Waterdog	SC	3C	S3	G3
PC: rivers and large streams in Neuse and Tar drainages (endemic to North Carolina)					
Necturus maculosus	Common Mudpuppy	SC		S1	G5
M: rivers and large streams (French Broad drainage)					
Plethodon aureolus	Tellico Salamander	UNK		S2	G2G3Q
M: forests in the Unicoi Mountains					
Plethodon dorsalis	Zigzag Salamander	SC		S1	G5Q
M: moist areas of talus slopes or rock outcrops in hardwood forests					
Plethodon longicrus	Crevise Salamander	SC		S1	G1Q
M: cool rock crevices or talus slopes in Hickorynut Gorge area (endemic to North Carolina)					
Plethodon wehrlei	Wehrle's Salamander	T		S1	G5
P: upland forests (on a monadnock in North Carolina)					
Plethodon welleri	Weller's Salamander	SC		S2	G4
M: high elevation forests, mainly in spruce-fir					
Pseudacris brachyphona	Mountain Chorus Frog	SC		S1	G5
M: forests near temporary pools or ponds					
Rana areolata	Crawfish Frog	SC	C2	S2	G4
C: breeds in temporary fish-free pools; forages in sandy woods, especially pine-oak sandhills					
Rana heckscheri	River Frog	SC		S1	G5
C: river floodplains, such as pools or borrow pit ponds					

#### FISHES

			5		
Acipenser brevirostrum	Shortnose Sturgeon	E	LE	S1	G3
TC: brackish water of large rivers and estuaries; rarely in fresh water rivers					
Acipenser fulvescens	Lake Sturgeon	EX	C2	SX	G3
M: large rivers of Tennessee drainages					
Agonostomus monticola	Mountain Mullet	UNK		S1	G5
C: blackwater streams					
Ambloplites cavifrons	Roanoke Bass	SC		S3	G3
PC: streams in Neuse and Tar systems					
Aplodinotus grunniens	Freshwater Drum	UNK		S2	G5
M: French Broad River					
Carpiodes carpio	River Carpsucker	SC		S1	G5
M: French Broad River					
Cottus carolinae	Banded Sculpin	UNK		S1	G5
M: French Broad River					
Elassoma boehlkei	Carolina Pygmy Sunfish	UNK	C2	S1S2	G1G2
C: streams and canals in Waccamaw drainage					
Eleotris pisonis	Spinycheek Sleeper	SC		S2	G5
T: fresh to brackish ponds, river mouths, and estuaries					

5

N.C. Statuses for fishes are unofficial, with no legal protection, as of May 1990

<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i> M: streams in Nolichucky system (Toe and Cane rivers)	Sharphead Darter	E	3C	S1	G3G4
<i>Etheostoma collis</i> P: streams in the Piedmont	Carolina Darter	SC		S3	G3
<i>Etheostoma inscriptum</i> M: streams of Savannah drainage	Turquoise Darter	SC		S1	G4
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i> M: streams in Mills River system	Blueside Darter	E		S1	G4Q
<i>Etheostoma mariae</i> C: streams of Lumber drainage, mainly in the sandhills; perhaps in adjacent Pee Dee drainage	Pinewoods Darter	SC	C2	S3	G3
<i>Etheostoma perlongum</i> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina)	Waccamaw Darter	E	3B	S1	G1Q
<i>Etheostoma podostemone</i> P: large streams in Dan River system	Riverweed Darter	SC		S3	G3
<i>Etheostoma sanguifluum</i> (= <i>E. maculatum</i> ) M: streams of Little Tennessee system; perhaps extirpated from French Broad system	Spotted Darter	SC		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma simoterum</i> M: streams of French Broad drainage (formerly)	Tennessee Snubnose Darter	EX		SH	G5
<i>Evorthodus lyricus</i> T: shallow tidal water, especially pools in salt marshes	Lyre Goby	SC		S2	GU
<i>Exoglossum maxilligum</i> P: streams of Dan River system	Cutlips Minnow	T		S1	G5
<i>Fundulus waccamensis</i> C: large natural lakes (Lakes Waccamaw and Phelps) (endemic to North Carolina)	Waccamaw Killifish	E	C2	S1	G1
<i>Gobionellus stigmaticus</i> T: shallow salt or brackish water	Marked Goby	SC		S2	G?
<i>Heterandria formosa</i> C: streams and lakes near Wilmington	Least Killifish	UNK		S2	G5
<i>Hiodon tergisus</i> M: French Broad River	Mooneye	E		S2	G5
<i>Hybopsis monacha</i> M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in French Broad drainage	Spotfin Chub	T	LT	S1	G2
<i>Hybopsis rubrifrons</i> M: Savannah drainage	Rosyface Chub	SC		S1	G4
<i>Hybopsis zanema</i> P: Catawba and Broad drainages	Santee Chub	SC		S3	G3?
<i>Hybopsis</i> , new species C: Cape Fear and Lumber drainages	Thinlip Chub	SC		S2	G2
<i>Hypsoblennius ionthas</i> T: shallow bays, estuaries, tidal creeks	Freckled Blenny	SC		S2	GU
<i>Lampetra aepyptera</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages	Least Brook Lamprey	SC		S2	G5
<i>Lampetra appendix</i> M: French Broad drainage	American Brook Lamprey	UNK		S1	G5
<i>Lucania goodei</i> C: Wilmington area	Bluefin Killifish	UNK		S1	G5
<i>Menidia extensa</i> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina)	Waccamaw Silverside	E	LT	S1	G1



<i>Moxostoma ariommum</i> P: Dan drainage	Bigeye Jumprock	T		S2	G2
<i>Moxostoma hamiltoni</i> P: Dan drainage	Rustyside Sucker	E	3C	S1	G2
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> C: stream near lower Neuse River	Bridle Shiner	E		SH	G5
<i>Notropis chrysocephalus</i> M: Cane River system	Striped Shiner	UNK		S1	G5
<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i> P: Cape Fear drainage (endemic to North Carolina)	Cape Fear Shiner	T	LE	S1	G1
<i>Noturus eleutherus</i> M: French Broad drainage	Mountain Madtom	EX		SH	G5
<i>Noturus flavus</i> M: Cane River	Stonecat	UNK		S1	G5
<i>Noturus furiosus</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina)	Carolina Madtom	SC	3C	S3	G3
<i>Noturus gilberti</i> P: Dan drainage	Orange-fin Madtom	T	C2	S1	G2
<i>Noturus</i> , new species (sp 2) C: Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages	Broadtail Madtom	SC		S2	G1G2
<i>Oostethus brachyurus</i> T: warm fresh to brackish water	Opossum Pipefish	SC		S1	G5
<i>Percina burtoni</i> M: South Toe River; formerly in French Broad drainage	Blotchside Darter	E		S1	G2
<i>Percina caprodes</i> M: Tennessee drainages	Logperch	T		S2	G5
<i>Percina macrocephala</i> M: French Broad River; probably extirpated	Longhead Darter	E	C2	SH	G3
<i>Percina oxyrhyncha</i> M: New drainage	Sharpnose Darter	SC		S1	G4
<i>Percina sciera</i> M: French Broad drainage	Dusky Darter	T		S1	G5
<i>Percina squamata</i> M: Tennessee drainages	Olive Darter	SC	C2	S3	G3
<i>Polyodon spathula</i> M: French Broad River	Paddlefish	E	3C	S1	G4
<i>Semotilus lumbee</i> C: streams in the sandhills	Sandhills Chub	SC	C2	S3	G3
<i>Stizostedion canadense</i> M: French Broad and Hiwassee rivers	Sauger	UNK		S2	G5

Scientific Name Province: Habitat	Common Name	N.C. Status	U.S. Status	N.C. Rank	Global Rank
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MOLLUSKS -- FRESHWATER BIVALVES					
Alasmidonta heterodon PC: Tar and Neuse drainages	Dwarf Wedge Mussel	E	LE	S1	G1
Alasmidonta raveneliana M: Tennessee drainages	Appalachian Elktoe	E	C2	S1	GH (G1*)
Alasmidonta undulata	Triangle Floater	T		S2	G5
Alasmidonta varicosa P: Piedmont streams	Brook Floater	T		S2	G3
Alasmidonta viridis	Slippershell Mussel	E		S1	G4
Anodonta couperiana	Barrel Floater	E		SX	G3
Anodonta implicata	Alewife Floater	SC		S2	G5
Elliptio dilatata	Spike	SC		S2	G5 (G3*)
Elliptio folliculata	Pod Lance	SC	C2	S2	G3
Elliptio judithae	Neuse Spike	E		S1	G1
Elliptio lanceolata	Yellow Lance	T		S2	G4 (G3*)
Elliptio marsupiobesa	Cape Fear Spike	T	C2	S1	G2 (G1*)
Elliptio roanokensis	Roanoke Slabshell	SC		S2	G3Q (G2Q*)
Elliptio steinstansana PC: Tar River drainage (endemic to North Carolina)	Tar River Spiny Mussel	E	LE	S1	G1
Elliptio waccamawensis C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina)	Waccamaw Spike	T	C2	S1	G1
Fusconaia barnesiana	Tennessee Pigtoe	E		S1	G3
Fusconaia masoni	Atlantic Pigtoe	T		S1	G3 (G2*)
Lampsilis cariosa	Yellow Lampmussel	SC		S2	G4
Lampsilis crocata	Waccamaw Lampmussel	SC		S2	G1

6

The N.C. Status for mollusks (except for the marine species) is that proposed by the N.C. Scientific Committee on Freshwater and Terrestrial Mollusks, in June 1989

7

Global Ranks followed by an asterisk (\*) are those suggested by the N.C. Scientific Committee and are not The Nature Conservancy's assigned ranks



<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i>	Wavy-rayed Lampmussel	SC		S2	G4
<i>Lampsilis fullerkati</i> C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina)	Waccamaw Fatmucket	T		S1	G1
<i>Lampsilis ochracea</i> (see Leptodea)					
<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Eastern Lampmussel	SC		S2	G5 (G4*)
<i>Lasmigona decorata</i>	Carolina Heelsplitter	E	C2	S1	GH (G1*)
<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	E		S1	G3
<i>Lasmigona subviridus</i>	Green Floater	E		S1	G4 (G3*)
<i>Leptodea (Lampsilis) ochracea</i>	Tidewater Mucket	SC		S2	G4
<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	Eastern Pondmussel	SC		S2	G4 (G3*)
<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Little-wing Pearlymussel	E	PE	SH	G1
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Squawfoot	SC		S2	G5 (G4*)
<i>Toxolasma pullus</i>	Savannah Lilliput	T	C2	S2	G3
<i>Tritigonia verrucosa</i>	Pistolgrip	E		S1	G4
<i>Villosa constricta</i>	Notched Rainbow	SC		S3	G3
<i>Villosa nebulosa</i>	Alabama Rainbow	SC		S2	G3
<i>Villosa vanuxemensis</i>	Mountain Creekshell	T		S1	G3
<i>Villosa vaughaniana</i>	Carolina Creekshell	SC		S2	G3

#### MOLLUSKS -- FRESHWATER GASTROPODS

<i>Amnicola</i> sp.	Waccamaw Amnicola	SC		S1	G1Q
<i>Cincinnatia</i> sp.	Waccamaw Siltsnail	SC		S1	G1Q
<i>Elimia interrupta</i>	Knotty Elimia	E		S1	G1
<i>Ferrissia hendersoni</i>	Blackwater Ancyloid	SC		S1	G1
<i>Helisoma eucosmum</i> C: Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina)	Greenfield Ramshorn	E	C2	SX	G1G3 (GH*)
<i>Leptoxis dilatata</i>	Seep Mudalia	E		S1	G4
<i>Leptoxis virgata</i>	Smooth Mudalia	E		S1	G2
<i>Lioplax subcarinata</i>	Waccamaw Scavenger	SC		S2	G?

<i>Menetus (Micromenetus) alabamensis</i>	Marsh Sprite	E		S1	G1
<i>Planorbella magnifica</i>	Magnificent Rams-horn	E	C2	S1	G1
C: Orton Pond; formerly Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina)					

#### MOLLUSKS -- TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS

<i>Anguispira mordax</i>	Mount Mitchell Snail	UNK		SH?	G4
<i>Catinella waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw Ambersnail	T		S1	G1Q
<i>Discus bryanti</i>	Saw-tooth Disc	SC		S2	G3
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i>	Fragile Glyph	E		S1	G1
<i>Glyphyalinia junaluskana</i>	Dark Glyph	SC		S2	G3
<i>Glyphyalinia pentadelphia</i>	Pink Glyph	SC		S2	G3
<i>Glyphyalinia vanattai</i>	Honey Glyph	SC		S2	G2
<i>Haplotrema kendeighi</i>	Blue-foot Lancetooth	SC		S2	G2
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i>	Spiral Coil	SC		S2	G2
<i>Helicodiscus fimbriatus</i>	Fringed Coil	SC		S2	G3
<i>Mesodon chilhowensis</i>	Queen Crater	SC		S2	G2
<i>Mesodon clarki</i>	Dwarf Proud Globe	SC		S2	G2
<i>Mesodon clarki nantahala</i>	Noonday Globe	T	LT	S1	G2T1
<i>Mesodon ferrissi</i>	Smoky Mountain Covert	T		S2	G2
<i>Mesodon jonesianus</i>	Big-tooth Covert	T	3C	S2	G2
<i>Mesodon orestes</i>	Engraved Covert	T		S2	G2
<i>Mesodon subpalliatu</i>	Velvet Covert	SC		S2	G2
<i>Mesodon wheatleyi</i>	Cinnamon Covert	T		S2	G2
<i>Paravitrea andrewsae</i>	High Mountain Supercoil	SC		S2	G3
<i>Paravitrea clappi</i>	Mirey Ridge Supercoil	SC		S2	G3
<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i>	Ramp Cove Supercoil	SC		S1	G1Q
<i>Paravitrea lamellidens</i>	Lamellate Supercoil	SC		S2	G3



Paravitrea placentula	Glossy Supercoil	SC	S2	G3G4 (G3*)
Paravitrea ternaria	Sculpted Supercoil	T	S2	G2
Paravitrea umbilicaris	Open Supercoil	SC	S2	G3
Paravitrea varidens	Roan Supercoil	T	S2	G2
Stenotrema depilatum	Great Smoky Slitmouth	SC	S2	G2
Triodopsis fulciden	Dwarf Threetooth	SC	S2	G2
Triodopsis soelneri	Cape Fear Threetooth	T	S2	G2
Ventridens coelaxis	Bidentate Dome	SC	S2	G3
Zonitoides patuloides	Appalachian Gloss	SC	S2	G2

#### MOLLUSKS -- MARINE BIVALVES

Argopecten gibbus	Atlantic Calico Scallop	SC		G?
Panopea bitruncata	Atlantic Geoduck	SC		G?
Paramya subovata	Subovate Soft Clam	SC		G?

#### MOLLUSKS -- MARINE GASTROPODS

Busycon canaliculatus	Channeled Whelk	SC		G?
Busycon carica	Knobbed Whelk	SC		G?
Busycon contrarium	Lightning Whelk	SC		G?
Detracia clarki	Clark's Melampus	SC		G?
Neritina usnea	Olive Nerite	SC		G?

#### ARACHNIDS

Ivesia carolinensis	Linville Caverns Spider	SC		G?
Microhexura montivaga	North Carolina Funnelweb Tarantula	SC		G?
Vaejovis carolinianus	Carolina Scorpion	SC		G?

# CRUSTACEANS

<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	North Carolina Cave Isopod	SC		G?
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish	T	C2	G1G3
<i>Cambarus reburus</i>	French Broad Stream Crayfish	SC		G?
<i>Miktoniscus alabamensis</i>	Small Alabama Sowbug	SC		G?
<i>Orconectes virginensis</i>	Chowan River Crayfish	SC		G?
<i>Procambarus ancylus</i>	a crayfish	SC		G?
<i>Procambarus lepidodactylus</i>	Pee Dee Lotic Crayfish	T	C2	G1G3
<i>Procambarus medialis</i>	a crayfish	SC		G?
<i>Procambarus pearsei</i>	a crayfish	SC		G?
<i>Procambarus plumimanus</i>	a crayfish	SC		G?
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i>	Carolina Seep Scud	SC		G?
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. B	an amphipod	SC		G?

# MILLIPEDES

<i>Boraria deturkiana</i>	a millipede	T		G?
<i>Cleidogono tallapoosa</i>	a millipede	SC		G?
<i>Croatania catawba</i>	a millipede	T		G?
<i>Deltotaria lea</i>	a millipede	SC		G?
<i>Dixioria dactylifera</i>	a millipede	SC		G?
<i>Dynoria icana</i>	a millipede	SC		G?
<i>Erdelyia saucra</i>	a millipede	SC		G?
<i>Pachydesmus crassicutus incursus</i>	a millipede	E		G?
<i>Scoterpes</i> sp.	a millipede	SC		G?



# INSECTS -- DRAGONFLIES

Gomphus (Gomphurus) septima	Septima's Clubtail Dragonfly	UNK	C2	S1	G1G2
Gomphus (Hylogomphus) parvidens carolinus	Sandhills Clubtail Dragonfly	UNK	C2	S1?	--
Gomphus (Stylurus) townesi	Bronze Clubtail Dragonfly	UNK	C2	S1?	G1G3
Macromia margarita	Margarita River Skimmer Dragonfly	UNK		S1	G1G2
Ophiogomphus edmunds	Edmund's Snaketail Dragonfly	UNK	C2	SH	GH
Ophiogomphus howei	Midget Snaketail Dragonfly	UNK	C2	S1?	G2G3
Progomphus bellei	Variegated Clubtail Dragonfly	UNK	C2	S1	G1G3
Tachopteryx thoreyi	Thorey's Grayback Dragonfly	SC		S2	G4

# INSECTS -- FLIES

Brachypanorpa carolinensis	Short-nosed Scorpionfly	SC			G?
Merope tuber	an earwigfly	SC			G1

# INSECTS -- BUTTERFLIES

Amblyscirtes alternata C: open pine woods, savannas; host plants -- unknown, but presumably grasses	Least Florida Skipper	SR		S2	G3G4
Amblyscirtes hegon MP: forest clearings and borders; host plants -- grasses	Pepper and Salt Skipper	UNK		S2?	G5
Amblyscirtes reversa CP: swamps or wet woods near cane; host plant -- cane ( <u>Arundinaria</u> )	Reversed Roadside Skipper	SR		S2	G4
Amblyscirtes vialis MPC: woods, wood margins; host plants -- grasses	Roadside Skipper	UNK		S3?	G5
Asterocampa clyton PC: woods, especially near streams; host plants -- hackberries ( <u>Celtis</u> )	Tawny Emperor	UNK		S1?	G5
Atrytone arogos C: grassy areas, mainly in sandhills; host plants -- grasses, mainly broomsedge ( <u>Andropogon</u> )	Arogos Skipper	SR		S1	G4
Atrytonopsis hianna PC: grassy areas, often in open woods; host plants -- big bluestem and little bluestem ( <u>Andropogon</u> )	Dusted Skipper	UNK		S3?	G4

Atrytonopsis loammi CT: grassy areas; host plants -- presumed to be <u>Andropogon</u> grasses	Southern Dusted Skipper	SR	S1	G?
Autochton cellus MPC: moist woods near streams or ponds; host plants -- legumes, mainly hog peanut ( <u>Amphicarpa</u> )	Gold-banded Skipper	UNK	S2?	G4
Boloria (Clossiana) bellona M: moist meadows, pastures, bogs; host plants -- violets ( <u>Viola</u> )	Meadow Fritillary	SR	S2	G5
Calephelis virginiensis C: savannas, flatwoods, other grassy areas; host plant -- thistle ( <u>Cirsium horridulum</u> )	Little Metalmark	UNK	S2?	G4
Celastrina ebenina M: rich, moist deciduous forests; host plant -- goat's-beard ( <u>Aruncus dioicus</u> )	Dusky Blue	SR	S1	G4
Celastrina neglecta major M: rich deciduous forests; host plant -- maple-leaf viburnum ( <u>Viburnum acerifolium</u> )	Appalachian Blue	SR	S1	G4
Clossiana (see Boloria)				
Enodia anthedon M: moist deciduous woods, especially near streams; host plants -- grasses	Northern Pearly Eye	UNK	S1?	G5
Erora laeta M: deciduous forests, especially on or near ridgetops; host plants -- mainly beech ( <u>Fagus</u> ) and hazelnut ( <u>Corylus</u> )	Early Hairstreak	SR	S1	G4
Erynnis baptisiae PC: dry open woods, dry fields and edges; host plants -- legumes, mainly wild indigo ( <u>Baptisia tinctoria</u> )	Wild Indigo Dusky Wing	UNK	S2?	G5
Erynnis martialis MPC: upland woods, brushy fields; host plant -- New Jersey tea ( <u>Ceanothus americanus</u> )	Mottled Dusky Wing	UNK	S3?	G4
Euphydryas phaeton M: bogs, marshes, wet meadows; host plants -- varied, but mainly turtlehead ( <u>Chelone</u> )	Baltimore	SR	S1	G4
Euphyes berryi C: wet areas near ponds, canals, or marshes; host plant -- not known; adults feed on pickerelweed ( <u>Pontederia</u> )	Berry's Skipper	SR	S1	G3G4
Euphyes bimacula C: marshes, sedgy areas near wet woods; host -- sedges ( <u>Carex</u> )	Two-spotted Skipper	SR	S1	G4
Euphyes dion C: marshes, ditches, boggy areas; host plants -- sedges ( <u>Carex</u> , <u>Scirpus</u> )	Dion Skipper	UNK	S2?	G4
Euphyes dukesi C: swamps, marshes; host plants -- sedges ( <u>Carex</u> )	Duke's Skipper	SR	S1	G3G4
Fixsenia favonius T: maritime forests; host plant -- oaks, especially live oak ( <u>Quercus virginiana</u> )	Southern Hairstreak	SR	S1	G4



Fixsenia ontario CT: oak-dominated woods, usually in dry sites; host plants -- oaks ( <u>Quercus</u> )	Northern Hairstreak	UNK	S3?	G4
Glaucopsyche lygdamus M: open, upland woods and borders; host plants -- legumes, especially Carolina vetch ( <u>Vicia</u> <u>caroliniana</u> )	Silvery Blue	SR	S1	G5
Hesperia attalus C: pine/oak sandhills, flatwoods, savannas; host plants -- grasses	Dotted Skipper	SR	S2	G4
Hesperia leonardus MP: grassy areas, openings in woods; host plants -- grasses	Leonard's Skipper	UNK	S2?	G4
Hesperia meskei C: grassy areas, especially open pine woods; host plants -- grasses	Meske's Skipper	SR	S1	G?
Hesperia metea PC: dry barren sites, such as pine/oak sandhills and upland woods; host plants -- mainly broomsedge ( <u>Andropogon</u> )	Cobweb Skipper	UNK	S2?	G4G5
Hesperia sassacus M: old fields, clearings, wood margins; host plants -- grasses	Indian Skipper	SR	S1	G5
Incisalia augustus MPC: dry acidic areas with an abundance of ericads, such as pine/oak heaths; host plants -- ericaceous shrubs	Brown Elfin	UNK	S3?	G5
Lethe (see Enodia)				
Megathymus yuccae C: dunes, flatwoods, old fields, and other places near yuccas; host plants -- <u>Yucca</u> species	Giant Yucca Skipper	UNK	S2?	G4
Mitoura hesseli C: Atlantic white cedar swamps; host plant -- white cedar ( <u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u> )	Hessel's Hairstreak	SR	3C	S2 G3G4
Neonympha mitchellii C: boggy areas or pocosin margins with sedges in sandhills; host plants -- sedges	Mitchell's Satyr	SR	G2	S1 G2
Oligoria maculata CT: open swamps, pine flatwoods; host plants -- probably grasses	Twin Spot Skipper	UNK	S2?	G?
Phyciodes batesii M: dry hillsides, upland pastures; host plants -- asters, mainly <u>Aster undulatus</u>	Tawny Crescent	SR	C2	S1 G3G4
Phyciodes pascoensis M: rocky areas (in Appalachians), but habitat poorly known; host plants -- asters	Northern Pearl Crescent	SR	S1	G5
Phyciodes phaon CT: open areas, often moist, such as marshes and shores; host plants -- fogfruit ( <u>Lippia</u> )	Phaon Crescent	UNK	S2?	G5
Pieris virginianensis M: deciduous woods, often near streams; host plants -- toothworts ( <u>Cardamine</u> )	West Virginia White	UNK	S2?	G4

Poanes aaroni	Aaron's Skipper	SR	S1	G4	
T: salt or brackish marshes; host plants -- grasses, perhaps mainly <u>Spartina alterniflora</u>					
Poanes viator	Broad-winged Skipper	UNK	S3?	G5	
CT: marshes, ranging from fresh to salt; host plants -- grasses and sedges, especially taller species					
Polites mystic	Long Dash	SR	SR	G5	
P: wet meadows, marshes; host plants -- grasses					
Polygonia faunus	Green Comma	UNK	S3?	G5	
M: spruce-fir forests, or mixed hardwood-spruce forests; host plants -- varied, but mainly birches, willows, and alders					
Polygonia progne	Gray Comma	SR	S1	G5	
M: rich deciduous forests; host plants -- mainly gooseberries ( <u>Ribes</u> ), but also on wild azalea ( <u>Rhododendron nudiflorum</u> )					
Problema bulenta	Rare Skipper	SR	C2	S1	G2
T: fresh to brackish marshes, generally near southern wild rice ( <u>Zizaniopsis miliacea</u> ); host plant -- southern wild rice					
Problema byssus	Byssus Skipper	UNK	S1?	G?	
C: marshes and grassy areas; host plants -- grasses					
Pyrgus centaureae wyandot	Grizzled Skipper	SR	S1	G3	
M: openings and edges in wooded hilltops; host plants -- Rosaceae, such as wild strawberry ( <u>Fragaria</u> )					
Satyrium caryaevorum	Hickory Hairstreak	SR	S1	G4	
M: deciduous forests; host plants -- primarily hickories ( <u>Carya</u> ), but other trees also					
Satyrium edwardsii	Edwards' Hairstreak	UNK	S2?	G4	
MPC: scrubby or xeric oak woods; host plants -- mainly oaks ( <u>Quercus</u> )					
Satyrium kingi	King's Hairstreak	SR	S2S3	G3G4	
MC: forests, often moist, usually near sweetleaf; host plant -- sweetleaf ( <u>Symplocos</u> )					
Speyeria diana	Diana	SC	S3	G3	
MP: rich woods and adjacent edges and openings, often near streams; believed extirpated from the Piedmont; host plants -- violets ( <u>Viola</u> )					
Speyeria idalia	Regal Fritillary	SR	C2	S1	G3
M: wet meadows, bogs; host plants -- violets ( <u>Viola</u> )					



INSECTS -- BEETLES

<i>Adelopsis mitchellensis</i>	a small carrion beetle	SC	G?
<i>Agathidium</i> sp 1	a round fungus beetle	SC	G?
<i>Aglenus brunneus</i>	a cylindrical bark beetle	UNK	G?
<i>Agonum gracilentum</i>	a ground beetle	UNK	G?
<i>Anillinus carolinae</i>	a ground beetle	SC	G?
<i>Anillinus</i> sp 2 [from NC, sp B]	a ground beetle	SC	G?
<i>Anillinus</i> sp 4 [from NC, sp D]	a carabid beetle	SC	G?
<i>Anillinus</i> sp A	a ground beetle	T	G?
<i>Arianops alticola</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops barbata</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops coweeti</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops fovealis</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops gigantea</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops laminata</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops nantahalae joanna</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops nantahalae nantahalae</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops nodosa</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops norithe</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops parki</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops plectrops</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops spinicollis</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops teyahalee</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops thornei</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Arianops unicoi</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC	G?
<i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i>	Tiger Beetle	SC	G?

<i>Ctenisis</i> sp A	a short-winged mold beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Hetaerius</i> sp A	Hister Beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Lathrobium shermani</i>	a rove beetle	SC		G?
<i>Lichnanthe vulpina</i>	a scarab beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Limulodes paradoxus</i>	Horse-shoe Crab Beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Maronetus</i> sp A	a carabid beetle	SC		G?
<i>Maronetus tenuis</i>	a ground beetle	SC		G?
<i>Maronetus unistriatus</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Mayetia bulla</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC		G?
<i>Mayetia pearsei</i>	a short-winged mold beetle	SC		G?
<i>Mayetia</i> sp 2 [from NC, sp]	a short-winged mold beetle	SC		G?
<i>Mayetia</i> sp 3 [from NC, sp]	a short-winged mold beetle	SC		G?
<i>Mayetia</i> sp A	a short-winged mold beetle	SC		G?
<i>Nebria appalachia</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	American Burying Beetle	E	PE SH	G1
<i>Pilopius</i> sp A	a short-winged mold beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Psilocnemis leucosticta</i>	a scarab beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus blanchardi</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus carolinus carolinus</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus carolinus fumorum</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus hypogea</i>	a ground beetle	SC		G?
<i>Pterostichus lubricus</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus mancus plethorus</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus palmi</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus primus</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Pterostichus unicarum</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Scaphinotus guyoti</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?



<i>Scaphinotus violaceus</i>	a ground beetle	UNK		G?
<i>Stenelmis gammoni</i>	a riffle beetle	T	C2	G1G3
<i>Trechus balsamensis</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?
<i>Trechus carolinae</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?
<i>Trechus luculentus luculentus</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S2?	G2T2?
<i>Trechus luculentus unicolor</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S2?	G2T2?
<i>Trechus mitchellensis</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?
<i>Trechus novaculosus</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S2?	G2?
<i>Trechus roanicus</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?
<i>Trechus rosenbergi</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?
<i>Trechus satanicus</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?
<i>Trechus subtilis</i>	a ground beetle	SC	S1?	G1?

#### INSECTS -- ANTS

<i>Amblyopone trigonignatha</i>	an ant	UNK		G?
<i>Formica exsectoides</i>	Alleghany Mound Ant	SC		G?

#### ANNELIDS

<i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i>	Parchment Tube Worm	SC		G?
<i>Notomastus lobatus</i>	a polychaete worm	SC		G?
<i>Thalassema hartmani</i>	Hartman's Echiurid Worm	SC		G?





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